The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY APRIL 2, 1900 XXXIX—NO 2

NEARING THE END.

Arguments of Attorneys Nearly Concluded.

HENDERSON BREAKS DOWN

Wrought Up by Judge Baldwin's Plea to the Jury—Prisoner's Mother With Him in Court—Judge Wm. R. Day is Present.

CANTON, March 29.—The opening argument for the state in the Henderson murder case, which was begun by Prosecuting Attorney Day at 10:45 Wednesday morning, was concluded at 2:45 in the afternoon. The prosecutor claimed that the use of the iron wedge in the assault was in itself sufficient proof of the intention of the defendant to kill, inasmuch as the latter was responsible for the effect of the use of such a weapon.

The prosecutor then turned his attention from the court to the jury, making an able and eloquent plea. He asked it to exercise all due fairness in the case, and in its considerations to regard Henderson as a citizen of the United States and to allow no prejudice to attach to the fact that he might be a convict. He paid tribute to the excellent manner in which Messrs. Baldwin and Grant had defended the latter. He regretted that he was compelled to plead against the life of a fellow man, but he was actuated by the highest sense of duty. He re-asserted that the crime of which Henderson stood indicted was murder in the first degree, and that its penalty was death. He then related graphically the history of the Hartong crime and all its blood curdling features. He exhibited the wedge to the jury and asked whether it thought nothing serious was intended when the midnight visitors struck the old man over the head with it.

He then touched upon the facts brought out in the testimony of the witnesses. He called attention to the numerous attempts made by the defense to confuse Isaac Stripe, in cross examination, how the attorneys had attempted to laugh him out of court. "But as to the facts to which Stripe testified, they could not laugh him out of court or shake him. He took his stand on the truth." William Henderson, he said, was possessed of an individuality. His face, his form, his features, his step, were unusual, and calculated to excite more than passing notice from strangers. He referred to the two stories which Simmons told about the $100 bill, and the latter's subsequent admission that one of them was false. He regretted that so many of the witnesses had characters which were open to assault. The witnesses, he said, were all associates of Henderson, and to such the state was compelled to turn for evidence. He referred to Winnett, and the impeachment of his testimony. It made no difference to the state's cause, he claimed. His testimony had all been corroborated by other witnesses. Referring to Mrs. Alice Williams, of Massillon, who developed a convenient memory while on the stand, he said, "such conduct is too insignificant to be noticed and too contemptible to be damned."

While the prosecutor was inclined to regard the affair as one of the most terrible tragedies in the history of the state, he was impelled to look upon the alibi which the defense had attempted to establish as a comic opera. In the troupe, said he, were three or four Piero's and several artists Mr. Becker was the first comedian. Unfortunately he had forgotten his lines, and absolutely contradicted the witnesses that followed him. Then the Shafer boy saw a policeman at the door about fifty feet away, and could not identify him. Henry Piero conveniently came forward and posed as the policeman. Dick Piero looked in the door, but became afflicted with stage fright, and bobbed out of sight again. Then, again, Henry Piero could not tell what night it was. Mr. Grant, he thought, must have been reading the Pickwick papers, and seeing a passage, "When you want a good defense, prove an alibi," had acted accordingly. He closed with an eloquent advertence to the duty of the jury to return a verdict of murder in the first degree, and thus assist in the upholding of the laws of the state.

MR. GRANT'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Grant followed Mr. Day with the opening argument for the defense. The adjournment hour necessitated his closing before completed, but the argument was continued this morning. He began by presenting the articles which the defense requested the court to embody in the charge. He insisted that a prisoner on trial is regarded as innocent until he has been proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Next he presented a legal proposition, a definition of the term "reasonable doubt," which he asked the court to impress upon the jury. He asked the court to deal with the unreliability of the witnesses, the alibi which he insisted the defense had established, and finally the terms "purpose" and "premeditation" as connected with crime. On the latter proposition he spent considerable time, holding differently than Mr. Day in his argument and producing numerous authorities which he said supported his arguments.

MRS. GATES AT WORK.

Mrs. Belle Gates, the woman evangelist, who offered valuable testimony in the case, has not ceased her labors while under subpoena. Tuesday morning press representatives found lying on their table a tract, one of whose most prominent legends was, "Where will you pass your eternity?" Finding that the gentlemen regarded this with some interest, Mrs. Gates grew bolder, and on Wednesday morning left copies of the following on the table, with a request that they be published:

"The Christian Workers' Home, of which Mrs. Belle Gates is the founder and president, is located, and its principal business transacted, at or near the center of Ripley township, in Huron county, O., about three miles west of Greenwich. The purpose for which said corporation is formed is to provide a home and place of rest for christian workers and those who have rendered service in Gospel work and who may be unable to continue in the work by reason of age, infirmity, failing health or other cause, having little or no means of support, and for other public charitable, religious and benevolent purposes, for the benefit of mankind and to promote the public good, and not with a view to profit. While this institution is under the management of Friends, it is undenominational in its work."

Mr. Grant then turned his attention to the jury. He held that the most serious charge of which an accessory in the Hartong assault could be found guilty was manslaughter. Taking the wedge with which the blow on the temple is said to have been struck, Mr. Grant asserted that it could not have been used with deadly intent. Witnesses had testified that the blood and hair found thereon were on the flat side near the point, indicating the manner in which the wedge had been held. Had a murderous intent possessed the mind of the assailant, it could have been held with far greater advantage. Referring to the door, which was bolted from the outside, he declared that the precaution taken here to prevent the old man from getting out, showed they did not think they had committed murder, and thinking thus, it was clear there was no premeditation. Furthermore, he said, the testimony did not show that the robbers had carried any of the weapons usually employed by assassins in the commission of murder.

The testimony offered was nex touched upon, and the character of witnesses assailed, particular attention being paid to "Jack" Wilson, the Akron liveryman. Mr. Grant referred to Mrs. Williams, as an example of the unreliability of the state's witnesses. No one, he said, had stated that the $100 bill referred to in the testimony was Hartong's bill. Robert Shafer and Frank J. Piero, who swore that Henderson assisted in the scrubbing of the Piero saloon on the night of the Hartong murder, were just as reliable, he said, as Isaac Stripe and Mrs. Belle Gates. Mr. Grant's argument was completed at 11 o'clock.

JUDGE BALDWIN'S ARGUMENT.

At 11 o'clock Judge Baldwin commenced his argument, and had not concluded at 2:15 this afternoon.

Henderson, who has all through the trial acted as if perfectly indifferent to the fact that he was on trial for his life, broke down completely shortly after Judge Baldwin commenced his plea to the jury, and sobbed like a child. The prisoner's mother occupied a seat beside him, and at times could not restrain her emotion.

At noon two letters were handed to Judge McCarty which had been sent to members of the jury, in which their lives were threatened if they voted for a verdict of guilty. The judge called the attorneys engaged in the case to the bench and informed them of the fact, at the same time expressing a hope that the writers of the letters could be reached by the law and properly punished.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene has been threatened with a horse whipping by friends of Henderson, and his friends have prevailed upon him to have an officer accompany him when on the street.

Judge Wm. R. Day was present during the afternoon session, and occupied a seat beside Judge McCarty.

[Continued on next page.]

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.

Young Woman Falls Upon Live Coals —Carl Edwards Injured.

Dr. A. A. Hallock was called to Sippo last night to attend a young woman named Miller, who sustained frightful injuries in a most unusual manner. While sitting in front of a large stove she suddenly fainted, falling forward into the open stove. Her face struck the live coals, resulting in severe burns. But for the assistance of members of the family near at hand, she would have burned to death. Dr. Hallock thinks she will recover unless the injuries resulting from inhaling the heat prove more serious than they now seem to be.

Carl, the fifteen-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edwards, residing in Jarvis avenue, became interested in a box which stood by a gasoline stove and a can of boiling water Wednesday afternoon. In some manner he upset the box. Not enough of the water fell upon him to cause serious injuries, but the box fractured one of the bones of an ankle by striking it.

BOUGHT IT FOR $8,000.

E. S. Craig Hereafter to Condnct Business in His Own Property.

E. S. Craig today purchased from Mrs. M. M. Fletcher, through her agent, S. Burd, the South Erie street room in which his drug store is located. The consideration was $8,000. Mr. Craig has occupied this room for many years.

BASIN TO BE SOLD.

Necessary Law Passed on Wednesday.

LAND FOR A NEW STREET.

The Legislature Will Close on Monday, April 16, Night Sessions Being Held to Complete All Work by That Time.

COLUMBUS, March 30.—The Senate and House of Representatives adjourned this morning at 11 o'clock until Tuesday evening at 4:30, to enable the legislators to return to their homes and vote on election day. All of Stark county's delegation expect to return to their respective homes. The Hon. Jacob Snyder, president pro tem of the House, has been in the chair about one-half the time during the past few weeks, and has shown in an admirable manner his ability as a parliamentarian.

Mr. Snyder's bill to authorize Canton authorities to levy a tax on all vehicles for the repairing of the streets, was reported from the committee last night. His bill increasing the salary of supervisors passed the senate Wednesday, and has now become a law.

Mr. Pollock has introduced a bill authorizing the city council of Canton to levy a special tax of one-tenth of a mill to meet its necessary expenses.

Mr. Metzgar has introduced a bill giving the trustees of Canton township authority to transfer the sum of three thousand dollars from one fund to another. His bill authorizing the canal commissioners to sell a tract of land in Massillon passed the Senate Wednesday and is now a law. This bill is of special interest to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT, as it provides for the donation of land for a street just west of the canal and north of the new business block to be erected in place of the buildings destroyed by fire last fall. The following is a complete copy of the law as it will appear on the statutes:

SECTION 1. That authority be and is hereby granted to the governor, attorney general and canal commission to sell the canal basin, situate on the west side of the Ohio canal, between Main and Plum streets, in the city of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, at an appraisement to be made by said commission. Provided, that each lessee of the three pieces of land in the south end of said basin, and now under existing leases from the state of Ohio, shall have the right to purchase the land described in his lease at the valuation entered therein. Provided, further, that when the amount for which any one of said three pieces of land has been paid into the state treasury, the governor shall make a deed conveying the same to the lessee, and the board of public works shall then cancel and annul said lease.

SEC. 2. That a strip of land across said basin, about thirty feet wide, the south line of which is one hundred and twenty feet north of, and parallel to the north line of Main street, and extending easterly from a point forty feet east of the east line of Clay street, to a point in the outer line of the towing path embankment of the Ohio canal, the same being an extension eastward of the alley lying between lots 37 and 38, as shown on the plat of said city of Massillon, is hereby dedicated to the use of the public for street and alley purposes.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Every effort is being put forth for a speedy close of the session. Night sessions are held and a resolution passed the house yesterday to close the legislature April 16.

The Misses Jennie and Alice Pollock, of North Lawrence, are spending the week with their brother, the Hon. R. A. Pollock. Tomorrow they, with their brother, will join the game and fishing committee for a trip through the northern part of the state.

KRUGER'S WARNING.

Notice for Non-Combatants to Leave Bloemfontein.

LONDON, March 31.—The Daily Chronicle's Bloemfontein correspondent says: President Kruger's latest proclamation warns the women and children to leave Bloemfontein within five days, as he intends to bombard and destroy the city and to shoot the Burghers whom he captures there.

Vigorous measures have been taken by the British to harass marauding bands of Transvaal Boers. The latter are resorting to guerrilla methods, chiefly against Free Staters who refuse to join Kruger.

The war office posts a dispatch from Roberts, dated March 30, saying that reports point to the enemy leaving Brandport, in a northerly direction. Yesterday's casualties were more numerous than first reported. Two officers and ten men were killed, and one hundred and seventy wounded.

CAMBRIDGE WINS.

PUTNEY, Eng., March 31.—[By Associated Press]—Cambridge won the fifty-seventh annual boat race with Oxford today, crossing the line twenty lengths ahead.

GAS RATES IN MASSILLON.

Will They Shoot up Fifty Per Cent. as in Other Cities?

It is expected that an increase in natural gas rates will be made in Massillon on July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year, though as yet no notices have been issued. Manager Fleming, of the East Ohio Gas Company, said this morning that he could make no statement concerning the matter. At other Ohio cities, the price has been advanced fifty per cent., though none of these places are known to have any connection with the East Ohio Company. The rates of the company at present are extremely low.

THE B., D. & M. ROAD

Work May Not Be Commenced Till May.

A HITCH AT BARBERTON.

There is a Track on the Street on which Mr. Townsend's Company Wants Rights, and Until It is Removed Nothing can be Done—No Certainty About Anything.

A. E. Townsend, general manager of the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company, arrived in the city Thursday, and will remain here for several days. Mr. Townsend is still unable to say when the construction of the road will be commenced, though he is positive that it will not be before the latter part of April or early in May.

"The work," said Mr. Townsend, "will in all probability be done by a construction company, and operations will be commenced at the point designated by the engineers and regardless of the wishes of us or anyone else. I should say that three months would be required to complete the road, provided all circumstances are favorable. By this I mean fair weather and plain sailing along streets and highways. There is but one thing between us and the commencement of operations at this time. We have not yet gotten a franchise over a certain section of a street in Barberton, and I do not think that we will succeed in obtaining it until after April 10. There is now laid on this thoroughfare the track of a company that slipped in ahead of us.

"The council of Barberton, however, has decided that this company has not lived up to its part of the contract, and has ordered the removal of this track previous to April 10. If it is still down on that date, the council, according to its resolution, is to have the track removed at the company's expense. Until this one little matter is adjusted we can do nothing. Every other foot of right of way of the route has been secured. In financing a road, the terminal points must be perfectly clear, with all matters of consent and franchises settled. So it will be seen why we must wait on the Barberton affair. I could have financed this road in Philadelphia last fall but for the absence of certain terminal necessities."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Still Discussing the Puerto Rican Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—[By Associated Press]—Senate Fairbanks addressed the Senate on the Puerto Rican bill, taking the ground that in the absence of a decision by the supreme court on the question of the extension of the constitution to acquired territory, it was the duty of Congress to legislate in favor of the proposed fifteen per cent. tariff being applied to the sole use of Puerto Rico, as it was the least objectionable method of raising needed revenue. He argued that the bulk of this would be paid by the sugar and tobacco trusts and by the Spanish residents of Puerto Rico.

The house considered the fortifications appropriation bill, and it was agreed that the general debate should not exceed two and one-half hours. Shattuc made an hour's speech on political topics, under the latitude allowed in general debate.

Attorney General Griggs has given an opinion to the secretary of the navy that the secretary of the treasury has complete authority in the matter of the disposition of the wrecks of Spanish vessels along the shores of Cuba.

JOUBERT'S SUCCESSOR.

General Botha Commander in Chief of the Boers.

NEW YORK, March 31.—[By Associated Press]—A Herald dispatch from Pretoria says that General Louis Botha has been appointed commander of the Boer forces, in place of General Joubert.

A GENERAL CAPTURED.

He Has Been Terrorizing a Whole Province.

MANILA, March 31.—[By Associated Press]—The Chinese general, Pana, who has been terrorizing and devastating the province of Panay, has surrendered at Legapi to General Kobbe, who will bring him to Manila.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

C. O. Winold Attempts to Poison His Children.

FOUR PEOPLE AFFECTED.

A Servant Girl, Arrested on Suspicion, Says She Placed Arsenic in Food Partaken of by Winold's Mother-in-Law, his Two Children and a Nurse, at His Instigation.

The following Associated Press dispatch, received at 2:45 this afternoon, contains a sensational charge against C. O. Winold, a former resident of this city, whose domestic affairs for the past few years have been of a very unpleasant character. Mr. and Mrs. Winold separated several years ago, since which time the courts have been called upon to decide which one of them should have the custody of the two children.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—Mrs. F. Aiken, Miss Galvin, a nurse, and the two children of Mrs C. O. Winold, Mrs. Aiken's daughter, were poisoned at breakfast this morning, arsenic being placed in the oatmeal. They were painfully ill for a time, but were soon relieved by a physician, though one or two are still in a critical condition. Violet Foster, a servant girl, was arrested on suspicion, and confessed that she had placed the poison in the food at the suggestion of C. O. Winold, the father of the children, who is separated from his wife.

BAD FOR WINOLD.

The Police are Trying to Locate Him.

A SERVANT'S CONFESSION.

She was to Receive One Hundred Dollars if Mrs. Winold Died—Winold Placed the Arsenic in the Food—The Victims Still Seriously Ill.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—[By Associated Press]—The true name of the girl who tried to poison Mrs. Winold and her children yesterday is Faltha Gillian. Her parents are respectable people residing near this city. Mrs. Aiken and the two children are still seriously ill. The police have not yet arrested Winold, but unusual efforts are being made to locate him.

The confession of Violet Foster, the young woman arrested in Cincinnati yesterday on suspicion of having poisoned the members of Mrs. Aiken's family, as published in yesterday's INDEPENDENT, has made a full confession to the chief of police. The Cincinnati Enquirer of today contains a full account of the awful crime, which in part is as follows:

The domestic, who says that her name is Violet Foster, claims that she was forced by threats of death on the part of Winold into a conspiracy to administer poison to his former wife, and that a miscalculation resulted in the deadly stuff being given to four innocent people, while the object of Winold's hatred escaped simply because she refused to indulge in the dish that contained the poison.

The girl further declares that Winold placed arsenic in a bowl of oatmeal and that she gave a portion of the breakfast food to each member of the family Those who partook of the poisoned stuff, to be taken violently ill soon after, were Mrs. Aiken, the mother of Mrs. Winold; Miss Ellen Galvin, a trained nurse; Harold Aiken Winold, aged 6, and Frances Louise Winold, aged 3, children of Mr. and Mrs. Winold, whose domestic difficulties havs attracted widespread attention. The cause of the alleged effort of Winold to kill his former wife is asserted to be the deep hatred he bore her for her success in obtaining possession of their children, whom he had abducted.

When first taken before the chief of police the girl refused to tell anything, but later broke down and announced her readiness to divulge the whole story. She stated that on the night of last Friday, March 23, a man knocked at the kitchen door and she admitted him. He said that he was Mr. Winold, but she knew him right away, because of his resemblance to a photograph that was in an album in the house. She said that Winold addressed her in a very nice way, and wanted to know if she would not like to make a hundred dollars. She laughed at him, and then he told her that if she would get some poison he would give her $5. If she refused to comply he threatened to kill her. He said that he was very angry at his ex-wife. Then he left the house only to return a couple of nights later. The girl further asserted that he offered further inducements to her to get the poison, and finally she consented to do so. Last Thursday she purchased fifteen cents' worth of arsenic, paying for it with a $5 that, she says, Winold gave her for that purpose.

Thursday night at 9:40 he again put in an appearance at the kitchen and forthwith proceeded to talk about his troubles with his former wife, claiming that she owed him lots of money. He said that he intended to kill the family and burn the house. The servant further stated that Winold wanted to know where his former wife was. She told him that she was in her room. He said that he would try to get her out. The Foster girl said that she started to run from the room so as to tell Mrs. Winold of her danger, but that she was halted by Winold, who told her that he would kill her if she left the room. He then left the house with the remark that he would return the next morning (Friday.)

This he did, showing up about 6:30, after Mr. Aiken had left for his business. He asked the domestic where Mrs. Winold was. She informed him that his former wife was in her room. The servant then went on to say that they planned the conspiracy in the kitchen. He told the girl to put the arsenic in the coffee. This she refused to do. Her story is to the effect that Winold observed the oatmeal and suggested that she put the arsenic into it. "I do not want to kill any one but Mrs. Winold," he is alleged to have said. Winold then took the poison and dumped it into the dish. The girl says that he left the house after telling her that it would be a good plan to prepare another batch of oatmeal, which she could give the rest of the family. This would be free of poison. He suggested that she make plans to have Mrs. Winold breakfast first and give her the oatmeal containing the arsenic,

After making her confession she signed a statement that it was made of her own volition, and not under stress of intimidation. Her story was of such a startling character that telegrams were sent far and wide ordering Winold's arrest on sight. The girl said Winold told her that if his wife died she was to notify him at the Hotel Watson, Springfield, O., and he would mail her $100 for her part in the execution of the plot.

The victims suffered intense agony, and a number of physicians worked with them all day. Late in the afternoon all were regarded as out of danger.

Because of alleged mistreatment at the hands of her husband Mrs. Winold, about two years ago, took up her residence in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., for the purpose of getting a divorce. She was accompanied by her two children, Frances and Harold. A decree was granted her while she was confined to her room. The children had been placed in charge of a respectable family. The husband, hearing of his wife's illness, went to that city and gained possession of the children. In fact, he abducted them. He took them to his parents' home at Massillon, O. Upon her recovery Mrs. Winold came East and enlisted the support of the newspapers. The publication had its effect. It developed that Winold had gone East and was stopping in Hoboken, N. J.

The grief-stricken mother hastened to Hoboken as fast as steam could carry her, but Winold had taken alarm and had fled to New York with the two children. She traced him to a place on Sixteenth street. A warrant was procured there for the arrest of Winold on the charge of kidnapping. This was served by the New York police. In the courts of New York Winold made a hard fight to regain possession of the children, but failed. The wife returned with them to this city and has since been living with her grandfather, Dr. Ambrose, who is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the city. Winold was given the privilege of seeing the children at stated intervals.

It is believed by the police that Winold employed the girl for just such a purpose, and that she has known him for a long time, in spite of her assertion that she only met him a week ago last night, at which time he put in his appearance at the kitchen door. It is also generally thought that the girl was as much implicated in the terrible plot as was Winold, and this in spite of her country airs, innocent appearance and repeated confessions that she was forced to procure the poison which was placed in the oatmeal by Winold. There are many mysterious circumstances connected with the case that the confessions of the girl do not explain or make clear, and she was tripped up several times. The victims of Winold's alleged attempt to poison them are of the opinion that the girl was employed by him to get them out of the way.

COAL GOES TO $2 90.

An Advance of Thirty Cents a Ton Agreed Upon.

Massillon retail coal dealers have agreed upon $2.90 as the price per ton for lump coal during the year commencing April 1. This is an increase of 30 cents per ton. A corresponding advance will be made in nut and other coal. The miners' new wage scale goes into effect tomorrow.

Many people have asked why the advance in the price of coal should be so much greater than that given the miners. The Hon. Anthony Howells, president of the Coal Operators' Association, explains this by the statement that the fourteen cents is the advance given the diggers alone, and that it represents but half of the total increase for labor, inasmuch as all men employed about the mines will receive a corresponding advance, so that under the new scale it will cost in the neighborhood of 28 cents a ton additional to produce the coal.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1900.

The Ohio State Journal concurs in the generally accepted opinion concerning Congressman Tayler's renomination on the first ballot at the Alliance convention on April 17. "He has already secured 561 delegates in Columbiana county," says the Journal, "will have from 70 to 75 delegates from Stark county out of 106, and in Mahoning county the 62 delegates will be instructed to vote for him. This is more than sufficient to nominate."

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis takes a hopeful view of the world's moral condition in his recent article on "The Achievements of the Nineteenth Century." The mere statement, he says that eight of the eleven social sins that Gibbon mentions as destroying Rome have been exterminated, poverty intemperance and the social evil alone remaining, gives hope of a coming era when happiness and virtue will be all but universal.

The grading, building and equipment of the 60,000 miles of new railroad which are expected to be completed during the present year will involve the outlay of capital amounting to about two billions of dollars. All of this great sum will go to swell the aggregate of money paid out for labor and the products of labor. Add to this the increased demand for labor involved in the operation of the 60,000 miles of new railroad, and the sum total of increased employment and increased wage payments mounts up into the billions, showing that this is indeed the golden era of well paid labor.

The amount of money in the United States on July 1 was $2,715,350,508, or about $36.12 per capita. There has been only one other year in which the amount per capita was greater, and that was in 1892 when it was $31.21. These figures do not, of course, represent an accurate statement of the increase in the wealth of the country or the earnings of the people since the adoption of the protective policy of the present administration. It is, however, accurate enough for practical purposes, and showing as it does what is to be done by voters in order to hold on to the policy which is responsible for such prosperity.

Poor Macrum is now due in East Liverpool, robbed not only of his air of mystery, but also of the blessed consciousness that he is a Democratic issue. When the ex-consul insisted upon deserting his post at a critical time the Democrats called him hard names because he was a Republican. When he tried to embarrass the administration as a revenge for fancied ill treatment, the Democrats held him up to the public as a martyr and used his insinuations against the government for the production of political capital. Now Democrats, as well as Republicans, are convinced that Macrum's allegations against the British are unfounded and that he is utterly unable to explain his purpose in returning to the United States. It would be hard to tell which is the most disappointed, Macrum over his lost notoriety, or the Democracy over its failure to produce testimony damaging to the administration

WHAT IS THE USE.

No Need to go Through Life a Sufferer.

Means of Relief is near at Hand and Recommended by People You Know.

What is the use to go on suffering with kidney backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and dizziness when a fifty-cent box of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids will cure you? Probably you have not heard of Kid-ne-oids, so if you will read this statement it will pay you tenfold.

Honorable John McDonald, residing at 60 Dodge street, Cleveland, O., makes the following statement. "I was troubled with a very severe and sharp pain across the small of my back just over the kidneys and as I suffered a great deal with rheumatism, I was convinced that my kidneys were out of order. I secured some of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and was so much benefited by them that I secured another box and continued the treatment with the same satisfactory results. I took altogether about three boxes and the pains across my back have entirely disappeared and the rheumatic pains are relieved. I have enjoyed good health since then and will cheerfully recommend Kid-ne-oids to anyone suffering as I was."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell at fifty cents at all drug stores and at Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on reciept of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists Springfield, O.

SCOTT WITHOUT AUTHORITY

Chairman Franklin Replies to the Winchester (Ky.) Story—Some of Appropriation Expended.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31. — Ex-Chief Justice James R. Lewis, chairman of the committee selected by the legislature to have charge of the Goebel reward fund, made the following statement concerning the story sent out from Winchester that Attorney James Andrew Scott had proposed to the relatives of H. E, Yoursey to give him a portion of the reward money for a confession of the details of the conspiracy to assassinate Governor Goebel.

"The money appropriated by the legislature to be used in running down the assassins of Governor Goebel and bringing them to justice will be distributed as provided at the first meeting of the reward commission, so much for the assassin and so much for the conviction of each accessory.

"The preliminary work is in the hands of Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, and no private citizen has authority from Mr. Franklin or from the commission to offer rewards for confessions or alleged accessories. Not a cent of the $100,000 has yet been spent, and I think you can safely say that not a dollar of it will be paid for confessions."

A REIGN OF TERROR. BROKEN IN IDAHO.

Steunenberg Told of Conditions Preceding His Action, Now Under Investigation—Bryan Never Wrote to Him.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Governor Steunenberg, before the Idaho strike investigating committee, absolutely denied stories of brutality to prisoners and to alleged brutal features of imprisonment of men in the "bull pen." He gave as an authority Senator Shoup.

At one point Representative Dick asked Governor Steunenberg as to reports of his communicating with Senator Hanna or with him, Mr. Dick, to which the governor replied that he had never seen either of them until he came to Washington. The governor said he was elected as a Democrat in 1896 and 1898.

"Did you support Mr. Bryan?" asked Mr. Dick.

"I did."

"Would you support him again?"

"Most assuredly; if he is nominated again I will support him by all means."

Mr. Dick inquired if Mr. Bryan had ever written or expressed any protest or disapproval of the governor's course. Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Lentz protested and Mr. Flay, of Virginia, objected on the ground that Mr. Bryan was not president.

"But he will be soon," remarked Mr. Lentz, who added that Mr. Bryan would not declare martial law.

The committee voted to allow the question as to whether Mr. Bryan had protested, and Governor Steunenberg said he had never heard from Mr. Bryan in protest or otherwise.

"Has any prospective vice presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket protested to you?" asked Mr. Dick, amid much laughter, directed toward Mr. Sulzer.

The governor said there had been no such protest.

Governor Steunenberg's closing statement attracted much attention for its vivid recital of a series of lawless depredations in the Coeur d'Alene district, which spread terror through the community. He stated that the house of the judge of the First district, Judge Mayhew, had been entered at night by an armed and masked man, who wanted to know how a ruling of the court was to be made. On another occasion an armed mob waited on a judge and told him he had "better rule right." The governor said 50 citizens had told him that their lives would be worth nothing if it became known that they had disclosed acts of lawlessness which had occurred.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION OFFICERS.

Some Announced by Taft—Commissioners Dined at White House.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Chairman Taft announced the names of the officers of the Philippine commission, with the exception of that of secretary, whose selection has not yet been definitely determined. Arthur W. Fergusson, of Washington, who is about 44 years of age, is to be the Spanish secretary. He served with the peace commission, at Paris.

Frank A. Branagan, a native of Ohio, is to be the disbursing officer and accountant of the commission. He acted in a similar capacity for the Paris peace commission.

Rutherford Corbin, a son of Adjutant General Corbin, of the army, has been chosen as assistant secretary of the commission. He filled positions of importance with the Paris peace commission and the Philippine commission.

President McKinley gave a dinner at the White House last night to the members of the newly appointed Philippine commission. The members of the cabinet and a few other guests were also invited.

ARMOR AT $545 A TON.

Naval Committee Recommends It For Ships Under Construction.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The house committee on naval affairs approved the naval appropriation bill and directed its report to the house. As the bill will be reported it provides for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers of the dimensions heretofore given, and armor plate for the ships of the Maine class now urgently in need of armor, is authorized at a price not exceeding $545 per ton.

The bill carries approximately $61,000,000.

It is expected that a minority report will be made by four Democratic members of the committee—Messrs. Wheeler, of Kentucky; Vandiver, of Missouri; Rixey, of Virginia, and Kitchen, of North Carolina, in favor of a government armor plate factory and another by these Democratic members and Mr. Metcalf, of California, in favor of building one of the ships authorized in the act at a government yard.

Alarmed at Jap Immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Working men in this state are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japanese immigrants.

JURY HAS RETIRED.

Entered the Jury Room at 2 O'clock.

JUDGE M'CARTY'S CHARGE

Mr. Pomerene's Argument One of the Ablest Ever Delivered Before a Stark County Court—The Reading of the Charge Occupied Nearly an Hour.

CANTON, March 30.—The plea made by Judge Baldwin to the jury in the Henderson murder case, on Thursday afternoon, was one of the most eloquent and touching ever delivered in the county. Throughout the delivery, Henderson, whose nonchalance heretofore has excited no end of comment, with his aged mother at his side, was subject to violent outbursts of emotion and at its close several jurors were seen to wipe tears from their eyes. Judge Baldwin began his plea with an eloquent reminder to the jury of the responsibility of the duties which devolved upon it, and that the life of a human being hung in the balance. He discussed circumstantial evidence, and citing authorities, insisted that a jury would be answerable in the hereafter if they should find a man guilty, when a single link in the evidence was missing, as he said it was in this case. As to premeditation, the judge claimed that when John Hartong's midnight assailants smashed in the door of the latter's dwelling, there were no murderous intentions in their minds. He called the attention of the court and jury to the unreliability of the conversations given in the testimony of state witnesses. He cited Judge McCarty's rulings in the Snell case, transferred for trial to this county from Wayne, and to the charge of Judge Day in the Webster case at Warren, and dwelt to some length on the subject of dying declarations.

The state did not claim that the four boys mentioned by John Hartong after his assault were guilty, neither did the defense insist that they were. But the evidence of John Hartong's dying declaration pointed to neighbors as being the guilty persons. In fact, several had been accused, and none had denied the charge. He ridiculed the idea of Isaac Stripe and Mrs. Gates identifying a stranger after three years. He did not think that Isaac Stripe would knowingly stoop to a falsehood. Mrs. Gates, he said, was engaged in a great and holy work. Neither, however, were infallible as to mistakes. He admitted that a worse gang of thieves and thugs were never at large than this which had been, and is at present, operating in and about Stark county. He begged the jury, however, that it should not allow any prejudice on this account to influence it against William Henderson in the verdict that it might return. The iron wedge exhibited in evidence as the weapon employed in the assault was not a deadly weapon. Many of the tools of daily life might be used with deadly effect, although in their proper uses they are harmless.

Referring to Mrs. Alice Williams and the charges advanced by her against Mr. Pomerene, he said that no one disbelieved her more readily than he. "No man who knew Atlee Pomerene would believe a word that she charged against him. No more infamous tongue wags in the head of one of God's mortals than in hers." The story of Carrie Stitcher, Henderson's former sweetheart, he characterized as an absolute fabrication. The $100 bill, which figured so largely in the prosecution, he contended had never been identified as having at one time belonged to the old man. He vigorously defended the alibi, which he insisted the defense had clearly established.

Turning his attention to the jury, he exhorted deliberation on its part before arriving at a verdict, closing as follows: "On that great day when the quick and the dead are called to give an account of their doings on earth, what response will you make when the question is asked, 'Where is William Henderson?' What will you say if you have taken his life improperly?"

Atlee Pomerene, associate counsel for the state, began the closing argument at 3:45, immediately upon the close of Mr. Baldwin's plea, continuing at this morning's session. By way of preface, the counsel confined his address to the answering of arguments advanced by counsel for the defense, the first touched upon being that of purpose. In Mr. Pomerene's mind, the term might come under two heads, mental and legal. The mental might be called the legal, but not necessarily. He cited the Molineux case, where the prisoner had sent poison, in the shape of powders, to his friend Cornish, with malicious intentions. The powders were taken by a lady friend of the latter, with fatal result. The purpose of Molineux was not to kill the woman, but Cornish. It was a legal, and not mental purpose to kill, and on such purpose was the prisoner sentenced to die. To examine the inner workings of the mind and establish a mental purpose, he said, would almost invariably be an utter impossibility. Purpose must be proven from all the facts and not from one alone. He called attention to how old man Hartong had been treated. From the manner that the assailants abused him, from the expressions made while the assault and robbery were in progress, and from the condition in which the old man was left lying, he said, it was for the jury to determine, whether there was not legal purpose to kill.

Mr. Pomerene touched upon the impeachment of A. B. Winnett, one of the state's witnesses. He cited a charge of the late Judge Meyer, in which he touched upon the question. The latter held that notwithstanding the fact that a witness had been impeached, the jury might yet consider his testimony when corroborated by other witnesses and circumstances brought out in the case.

Mr. Pomerene then turned his attention to the jury. His eloquent and pathetic portrayal of the scenes of the assault left a visible effect upon the faces of the jurors. "One of those four men," said he, "sits there." He reviewed the testimony of Isaac Stripe and Mrs. Belle Gates.

If all the testimony concerning the $100 bill, said he, was stricken out, sufficient evidence would yet remain to justify the state's demand that he be convicted. The testimony of other witnesses was touched upon, and the charge of Judge Baldwin, that the story of Carrie Stichter was a fabrication was vigorously denied. Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar, had said "England expects every man to do his duty." Mr. Pomerene would say to the jury "Every resident of Stark county expects every juror to do his duty." The state, he said, had not only proven Henderson's guilt, beyond a reasonable doubt, but had proven it beyond a possible doubt. The alibi established, said he, had holes enough in it to drive a team of horses through. According to the testimony, he said, five men were engaged in scrubbing a floor 20x70 from 10 o'clock in the evening until 1 o'clock the next morning. At this rate, Mr Pomerene said, it would have taken one man fifteen hours to scrub 140 square feet of floor space. Again Shafer said that Oliver Piero was not present. Henderson had remarked to Frank Piero that he could not be accused of the Hartong crime. What motive could Henderson have had in making such a remark "The guilty flee when no one pursueth." The alibi, said he, was prepared for the case, and there was not a reasonable statement in it.

At 11:30 Mr. Pomerene completed his argument, which is characterized by the judge and attorneys present as one of the ablest ever delivered before a court and jury in this county. His closing remarks to the jury were very impressive, and he concluded by hoping that they would so act that the people of Stark county could say of them, "Well done, good and faithful servants of the law."

Immediately after court convened, this afternoon, Judge McCarty delivered his charge to the jury, the reading of which occupied fifty-two minutes. This was followed by instructions to the jury, and at 2 o'clock the latter, in charge of the court bailiff, retired to the jury room.

THE THREATENING LETTERS.

The letters received by two jurors in the Henderson murder trial on Thursday had no signatures of any kind attached. They were written with lead pencil, on different qualities of paper, and in different handwritings. The letters, which were postmarked Canton, March 29, 9:30, were addressed to Charles S. Cock and George C. Lindsay, and were as follows:

CANTON, O., March 29, 1900.

I hereby notify you that if you plugs find Henderson guilty we fix you.

CANTON, O.

I will let you know that if you want to save yourself from having something done, you had better try and let that man Hendson free. We mean business.

GUILTY OF MURDER

CANTON, March 31.—The questions at issue, from both points of view, could have received no abler discussion than that given them in the charge of Judge McCarty to the jury in the Henderson murder case, on Friday afternoon. The requests to charge made by counsel for both sides received full attention. Particular attention was given to purpose. The charge was prefaced by the reading of a portion of the indictment The defendant had pleaded not guilty to all three counts contained in the latter, and from his plea he was to be considered innocent until proven otherwise beyond the existence of a reasonable doubt. The statute covering the alleged crime was then read. So far as it relates to the case on trial, its provisions are that whoever, for the sake of robbery or the commission of a felony, so beats another person that the latter dies from the effect of the injuries, is guilty of murder.

Reviewing the allegations of the state that Henderson took the life of John Hartong, the court declared that to convict the prisoner of this offense it would be necessary for the state to prove first, that the wounds were inflicted by burglars, and that they were the cause of death; secondly, that William Henderson was one of the burglars who made the assault; and thirdly, that the crime was committed in Stark county. The testimony of state witnesses was not taken up at length by the court, the tracing of the bill and the identification of the prisoner by Stripe and Mrs. Gates alone being mentioned.

The different degrees of murder received attention. Malice, the court declared, did not necessarily mean ill will to the victim, but it was sufficient to show that the latter had been made the subject of unusual cruelty. The other degrees were dwelt upon and defined. "If this defendant," said the court, "while in the commission of a burglary, purposely killed John Hartong, he is guilty of murder in the first degree" The purpose, it was held, need not be evident, but might be inferred. He recommended the law and the facts brought out in the testimony to the consideration of the jurors. The court had the right to lay down the law, in certain particulars, and the jury bound to confine its verdict thereto. That other persons who were associated in the crime, and equally guilty, had not been indicted and placed on trial, was no reason why the prisoner should not be convicted. Calling to the attention of the jury the age of the old man Hartong, the court said his inability to withstand as much as younger persons should receive consideration.

As to the alleged identification of Henderson, the court advised the jury to consider the opportunity for this offered to witnesses. The alleged confession, he said, should be received with caution and be subjected to close scrutiny. The court reiterated its ruling as to the competency of dying declarations, and special stress was laid on circumstantial evidence. The testimony of A. B. Winnett, although impeached, need not be discredited when satisfactory corroborations are made in the testimony of fellow witnesses. The alibi testimony offered by the defense was reviewed and commended to the careful consideration of the jury. An alibi, the judge said, need not be proven beyond the existence of a reasonable doubt, nor did it have to be supported by a preponderance of the evidence.

After calling the attention of the jurors to the mercy clause of the Ohio murder statute, the court gave instructions as to the form in which any verdict that may be found should be rendered. The judge thanked the members of the jury for the patience with which they had sat during the trial, and then gave them into the charge of Bailiff Hauptfuerer, who conducted them to their room at 1:55. Exceptions of attorneys for the defense to the charge were noted.

CANTON, March 31.—A few minutes after 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, nineteen hours after its retirement, the jury in the Henderson murder case arrived at its verdict. The court room was filled with spectators. Judge McCarty ordered the prisoner brought into court at once. At 9:18 the twelve men "tried and true," with the sealed verdict in the hands of the foreman, William H. Wyandt, were escorted into the court room by Bailiff Hauptfuer. Deputy Clerk Bliss received the verdict from the hands of the foreman, and read it aloud to the court. It was as follows:

"The state of Ohio, plaintiff, against William Henderson, defendant. Criminal action. We, the jury impaneled and sworn to well and truly try, and due deliverance make between the state of Ohio and the prisoner at the bar, William Henderson, do find the defendant guilty of second degree murder, as charged in the second count of the indictment. WILLIAM H. WYANDT,
"Foreman."

The prisoner listened to the reading of the verdict with marked attention. As it was finished, tears forced themselves to his eyes, but he managed to restrain his emotions. Judge Baldwin, for the defense, demanded that a poll of the jury be made. Each member, as his name was called, was asked whether the verdict returned was what he voted for, and each indicated his assent. The penalty for murder in the second degree is imprisonment for life, with a provision in the statutes that the prisoner may be pardoned on favorable action by the board of pardons. J. J. Grant gave notice of the intention of the defense to file a motion for a new trial. This motion must be filed within three days. If it is overruled by the judge, the prisoner will receive the sentence provided in the statutes.

Five policemen were detailed to guard the court house and county jail during last night. The former was closed and people excluded after 10 o'clock in the evening. The first vote of the jury is said to have been 7 to 5 in favor of conviction. This was later narrowed down to 9 to 3. After eating their supper at 6:30 the jurors ceased balloting, and took up the discussion of the evidence and the reading of the count's charge. At 11 o'clock they stretched themselves out on the floor, deciding to allow the discussion to cease for a while, while they secured some rest. The deliberations were resumed at 5 o'clock this morning. By this time the question had settled itself down to either a verdict of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation for mercy, or murder in the second degree. The penalty in the former is imprisonment for life, with the provision that the prisoner can never be pardoned, unless he has been proven innocent. In this case, Henderson, it is said, would have had no inducement for revealing the identify of his companions in the crime.

Judge McCarty and Prosecutor Day arrived at the court house at 7 o'clock this morning, and were informed that no verdict had yet been reached. Breakfast was ordered served to the jury at 8 o'clock. The latter seems to have had an excellent effect on the jurors, for shortly after the meal was finished the verdict was reached.

M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont, street and Rider & Snyder.

Itchness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

Lewis Ackerman, Goshen, Ind., says: 'DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring relief, cure my headache and never gripe." They gently cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you're not feeling well. Rider & Snyder.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

HOSPITAL LIGHTS.

That for the Water Tower and Others.

TWO ADDITIONAL BOILERS.

They will Probably be Made Ready for Use This Summer—Circulating Library Making Elocutionists—Maple Syrup and "The Maniac"—Employes Going and Coming.

The dangerous reefs of the Bethlehem level will no longer be terrible to benighted Ohio canal mariners if Frank Edelman, electrician at the state hospital, proves successful with the search light he proposes to attach to the water tower of the institution. The other night he took a peep at a mile or two of the territory about the asylum, but the search light he used then is but a candle to that which will go into place next week. The people of Navarre will but have to raise themselves out of their hollow by ascending to the school house belfry to get into the way of the blinding rays, while in Massillon, particularly if Mr. Edelman should decide to make it a revolving beacon, the city's $10,000 a year lighting contract will be a superfluity. The hospital is not especially distinguished by any one light at present, and this powerful beacon is expected to fill a long felt want.

The only one of the four boilers at the power house which was reserved to be heated by coal is now being prepared for gas. So successful has the gas proved under the other boilers that it is felt that it can be safely burned under all. It is probable that two more boilers will be added to the number in the summer, and these will be held in a condition for the use of coal, so as to be ready for an emergency. At this season last year the state was paying out an immense sum monthly for coal and the hauling of it to the institution, the cost of the latter being as great as that of the fuel itself. The gas has proved a good investment.

H. Haerlin, jr., has withdrawn his resignation, and will remain at the institution as the landscape engineer. It was his intention to accept a similar position at the Columbus institution.

Some of the patients are developing into first-class elocutionists. The circulating library brings all sorts of books and magazines to them, and it is a singular fact that many feel that they are compelled to read aloud. It is like entering a Chinese school to drop into the cottages at certain times. The library has proven a great success. The attendants and mechanics of the institution find scientific works on the subjects most interesting to them, and there is also a fine selection of lighter reading. The patients prefer fiction. Many of the inmates are omnivorous readers.

Harold Clark, the energetic and the witty who is now having his ninth sojourn as a state hospital patient, is the only man about the place to whom the thought of maple sugar has occurred. Being somewhat of a mechanic, he has constructed a number of tiny tin siphons, and these he intends to use in tapping the trees of the grounds. Besides the siphon, Mr. Clark likes to talk about 300 other inventions which he says are his, and which include everything from an alarm clock to wireless telegraphy. "The beauty of this clock," declares Mr. Clark, "is that, besides an uproar that ought to awaken the dead, it has an attachment that means the overthrow of the bed, and thus the 'turn for another nap' business doesn't go."

Mr. Clark has discovered a new field of endeavor. He has decided that the institution needs a newspaper of its own, which he thinks ought to be called "The Maniac" and whose editor he ought to be. He refuses to divulge his plans, but to prepare the institution he has issued the following bulletin: "You may expect something a little out of the usual line, if not something rather unusual in the course of after awhile or thereabouts."

When you want something to heal a burn, or a sore, or a cut, why not try Banner Salve, which is guaranteed the most healing ointment in the world. Rider & Snyder.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocho or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. Rider & Snyder.

The wall paper rush continues at Koons's Wall Paper Store. The anti-trust prices are trade miners.

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ROBERT HARDY'S SEVEN DAYS

A DREAM AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

By Rev. CHARLES M. SHELDON.

Author of "In His Steps," "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Malcom Kirk," Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER V.

Mr. Hardy was a man of great will power, but this scene with his drunken son crushed him for a moment and seemed to take the very soul out of him. Mrs. Hardy at first uttered a wild cry and then ran forward and, seizing her elder boy, almost dragged him into the house, while Mr. Hardy, recovering from his first shock, looked sternly at the companions of the boy and then shut the door. That night was a night of sorrow in that family. The sorrow of death is not to be compared with it.

But morning came, as it comes alike to the condemned criminal and to the pure hearted child on a holiday, and after a brief and troubled rest Mr. Hardy awoke to his second day, the memory of the night coming to him at first as an ugly dream, but afterward as a terrible reality. His boy drunk! He could not make it seem possible. Yet there in the next room he lay in a drunken stupor, sleeping off the effects of his debauch of the night before. Mr. Hardy fell on his knees and prayed for mercy, again repeating the words, "Almighty God, help me to use the remaining days in the wisest and best manner." Then calming himself by a tremendous effort he rose up and faced the day's work as bravely as any man under such circumstances could.

After a family council, in which all of them were drawn nearer together than they ever had been before on account of their troubles, Mr. Hardy outlined the day's work something as follows:

First, he would go and see James Caxton and talk over the affair with him and Clara. Then he would go down to the office and arrange some necessary details of his business. If possible, he would come home to lunch. In the afternoon he would go to poor Scoville's funeral, which had been arranged for 2 o'clock. Mrs. Hardy announced her intention to go also. Then Mr. Hardy thought he would have a visit with George and spend the evening at home arranging matters with reference to his own death. With this programme in mind he finally went away after an affectionate leave taking with his wife and children.

George slept heavily until the middle of the forenoon and then awoke with a raging headache. Bess had several times during the morning stolen into the room to see if her brother were awake. When he did finally turn over and open his eyes, he saw the young girl standing by the bedside. He groaned as he recalled the night and his mother's look, and Bess said timidly as she laid her hand on his forehead:

"George, I'm so sorry for you! Don't you feel well?"

"I feel as if my head would split open. It aches as if some one was chopping wood inside of it."

"What makes you feel so?" asked Bess innocently. "Did you eat too much supper at the Bramleys'?"

Bess had never seen any one drunk before, and when George was helped to bed the night before by his father and mother she did not understand his condition. She had always adored her big brother. It was not strange she had no idea of his habits.

George looked at his small sister curiously; then, under an impulse he could not explain, he drew her nearer to him and said:

"Bess, I'm a bad fellow. I was drunk last night! Drunk—do you understand? And I've nearly killed mother!"

Bess was aghast at the confession. She put out her hand again.

"Oh, no, George!" Then with a swift revulsion of feeling she drew back and said, "How could you, with father feeling as he does?"

And little Bess, who was a creature of very impulsive emotions, sat down crying on what she supposed was a cushion, but which was George's tall hat, accidentally covered with one end of a comforter which had slipped off the bed. Bess was a very plump little creature, and as she picked herself up and held up the hat George angrily exclaimed:

"You're always smashing my things!" But the next minute he was sorry for the words.

Bess retreated toward the door, quivering under the injustice of the charge. At the door she halted. She had something of Clara's passionate temper, and once in awhile she let even her adored brother George feel it, small as she was.

"George Hardy, if you think more of your old stovepipe hat than you do of your sister, all right. You'll never get any more of my month's allowance. And if I do smash your things I don't come home drunk at night and break mother's heart. That's what she's crying about this morning—that and father's queer ways. Oh, dear, I don't want to live; life is so full of trouble!" And little 12-year-old Bess sobbed in genuine sorrow.

George forgot his headache a minute.

"Come, Bess, come and kiss and make up. Honest, now, I didn't mean it. I was bad to say what I did. I'll buy a dozen hats and let you sit on them for fun. Don't go away angry. I'm so miserable."

He lay down and groaned, and Bess went to him immediately, all her anger vanished.

"Oh, let me get you something to drive away your headache, and I'll bring you up something nice to eat! Mother had Norah save something for you. Didn't you, mother?"

Bessie asked the question just as her mother came in.

Mrs. Hardy said "Yes" and, going up to George, sat down by him and laid her hand on his head, as his sister had done.

The boy moved uneasily. He saw the marks of great suffering on his mother's face, but he said nothing to express sorrow for his disgrace.

"Bess, will you go and get George his breakfast?" asked Mrs. Hardy, and the minute she was gone the mother turned to her son and said:

"George, do you love me?"

George had been expecting something different. He looked at his mother as the tears fell over her face, and all that was still good in him rose up in rebellion against the animal part. He seized his mother's hand and carried it to his lips, kissed it reverently and said in a low tone:

"Mother, I am unworthy. If you knew"—

He checked himself, as if on the verge of confession. His mother waited anxiously and then asked:

"Won't you tell me all?"

"No; I can't."

George shuddered, and at that moment Bess came in bearing a tray with toast and eggs and coffee. Mrs. Hardy left Bess to look after her brother and went out of the room almost abruptly. George looked ashamed and after eating a little told Bess to take the things away. She looked grieved, and he said:

"Can't help it. I'm not hungry. Besides, I don't deserve all this attention. Say, Bess, is father still acting under his impression, or dream, or whatever it was?"

"Yes; he is," replied Bess with much seriousness, "and he is ever so good now and kisses mother and all of us goodby in the morning, and he is kind and ever so good. I don't believe he is in his right mind. Will said yesterday he thought father was non campus meant us, and then he wouldn't tell me what it meant, but I guess he doesn't think father is just right intellectually."

Now and then Bess got hold of a big word and used it a great deal. She said "intellectually" over twice, and George laughed a little, but it was a bitter laugh, not such as a boy of his age has any business to possess. He lay down and appeared to be thinking and after awhile said aloud:

"I wonder if he wouldn't let me have some money while he's feeling that way?"

"Who?" queried Bess. "Father?"

"What! You here still, Curiosity? Better take these things down stairs."

George spoke with his "headache tone," as Clara called it, and Bess without reply gathered up the tray things and went out, while George continued to figure out in his hardly yet sober brain the possibility of his father letting him have more money with which to gamble, and yet in the very next room Mrs. Hardy knelt in an agony of petition for that firstborn, crying out of her heart:

"O God, it is more than I can bear! To see him growing away from me so! Dear Lord, be thou merciful to me. Bring him back again to the life he used to live! How proud I was of him! What a joy he was to me! And now, and now! O gracious Father, if thou art truly compassionate, hear me! Has not this foul demon of drink done harm enough? That it should still come into my home! Ah, but I have been indifferent to the cries of other women, but now it strikes me! Spare me, great and powerful Almighty! My boy! my heart's hunger is for him! I would rather see him dead than see him as I saw him last night. Spare me! spare me, O God!"

Thus the mother prayed, dry eyed and almost despairing, while he for whom she prayed that heartbroken prayer calculated, with growing coldness of mind, the chances of getting more money from his father to use in drink and at the gaming table.

O appetite, and thou spirit of gambling! Ye are twin demons with whom many a fair browed young soul today is marching arm in arm down the dread pavement of hell's vestibule, lined with grinning skeletons of past victims, and yet men gravely discuss the probability of evil and think there is no special danger in a little speculation now and then.

Parents say, "Oh, my boy wouldn't do such a thing!" But how many know really and truly what their boy is really doing, and how many of the young men would dare reveal to their mothers or fathers the places where they have been and the amusements they have tasted and the things for which they have spent their money?

* * * * * * *

Mr. Hardy went at once to his neighbors, the Caxtons, who lived only a block away. He had not been on speaking terms with the family for some time, and he dreaded the interview with the sensitive dread of a very proud and stern willed man. But two days had made a great change in him. He was a new man in Christ Jesus, and as he rang the bell he prayed for wisdom and humility.

James himself came to the door with his overcoat on and hat in hand, evidently just ready to go down town. He started back at seeing Mr. Hardy.

"Are you going down town? I will not come in then, but walk along with you," said Mr. Hardy quietly.

So James came out, and the two walked along together. There was an awkward pause for a minute; then Mr. Hardy said:

"James, is it true that you and Clara are engaged?"

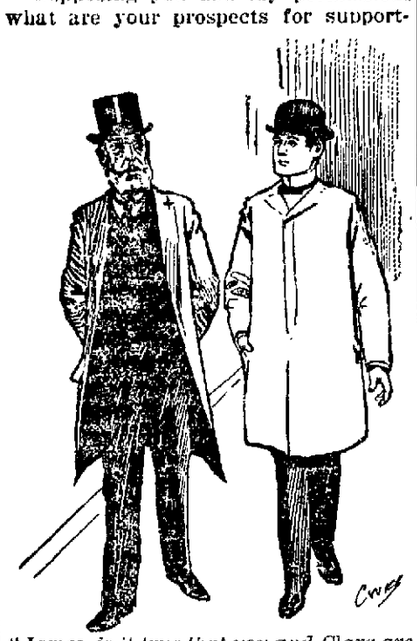
"No, sir; that—is—not exactly what you might call engaged. We would like to be."

Mr. Hardy smiled in spite of himself, and James added in a quickened tone, "We would like to be, with your consent, sir."

Mr. Hardy walked on thoughtfully and then glanced at the young man at his side. He was 6 feet tall, not very handsome, as Bessie had frankly said, but he had a good face, a steady, clear blue eye and resolute air, as of one who was willing to work hard to get what he wanted. Mr. Hardy could not help contrasting him with his own prematurely broken down son George, and he groaned inwardly as he thought of the foolish pride that would bar the doors of his family to a young man like James Caxton simply because he was poor and because his father had won in a contested election in which the two older men were candidates for the same office.

It did not take long to think all this. Then he said, looking again at the young man with a businesslike look:

"Supposing you had my permission, what are your prospects for support-



"James, is it true that you and Clara are engaged?"

ing my daughter? She has always had everything she wanted. What could you give her?"

The question might have seemed cold and businesslike. The tone was thoughtful and serious.

A light flashed into James' eyes, but he said simply: "I am in a position to make a thousand dollars a year next spring. I earn something extra with my pen at home."

Mr. Hardy did not reply to this. He said, "Do you know what a willful, quick tempered girl Clara is?"

"I have known her from a little child, Mr. Hardy. I feel as if I knew her about as well as you do."

"Perhaps you know her better than I do. I do not know my child as I should."

The tone was not bitter, but intensely sad. The young man had, of course, been greatly wondering at this talk from Mr. Hardy and had observed the change in his manner and his speech. He looked at him now and noted the pale, almost haggard, face and his extremely thoughtful appearance.

"Mr. Hardy," said James frankly, "you are in trouble. I wish I could"—

"Thank you. No, you can't help me any in this except," continued Mr. Hardy, with a faint smile, "except you solve this trouble between you and my daughter."

"There is no trouble between us, sir," replied James simply. "You know I love her and have loved her for a long time, and I believe I am able to support her and make her happy. Won't you give your consent, sir? We are not children. We know our minds."

James was beginning to speak very earnestly. He was beginning to hope that the stern, proud man who had so curtly dismissed him a little while before would in some unaccountable manner relent and give him his heart's desire.

Mr. Hardy walked along in silence a little way. Then he said almost abruptly:

"James, do you drink?"

"No, sir."

"Or gamble?"

"You forget my mother, Mr. Hardy." The reply was almost stern.

Mrs. Caxton's younger brother had been ruined by gambling. He had come to the house one night, and in a fit of anger because his sister would not give him money to carry on his speculation he had threatened her life. James had interposed and at the risk of his own life had probably saved his mother's. Mrs. Caxton had been so unnerved by the scene that her health had suffered from it seriously. All this had happened when James was growing out of boyhood. But not a day had passed that the young man did not see a sad result of that great gambling passion in his own mother's face and bearing. He loathed the thought of a vice so debasing that it ignored all the tender ties of kindred and was ready to stop at nothing in order to get means for its exercise.

Mr. Hardy knew the story, and he exclaimed: "Forgive me, James. I did not think." Then, after a pause: "Are you a Christian? I mean do you have a faith in the revelation of God to men through Jesus Christ, and do you try to live according to his teachings, with a supreme love for God controlling life? Do you live every day as if it might be the last you would have to live?"

James started. Was Mr. Hardy out of his mind? He had never heard him talk like this before. The idea of Mr. Hardy caring about his religious character in the event of his becoming a son-in-law was an idea too remote for occurrence. He could see, however, that some very powerful change had taken place in Mr. Hardy's usual demeanor. His words also produced a strong effect upon the young man. He was like thousands of young men—temperate, honest, industrious, free from vices, strictly moral, but without any decided religious faith.

"Am I a Christian?" he asked himself, echoing Mr. Hardy's question. No; he could not say that he was. He had never said so to any one. He had, in fact, never been confronted with the question before. So he replied to Mr. Hardy:

"No, sir; I don't think I am what would be called a Christian. As for living as if every day were to be my last—do you think that is possible, sir?"

Mr. Hardy did not answer. He walked along thoughtfully. In the course of the conversation they had reached the corner where the young man turned down to his office, and the two paused.

"I want to have another talk with you," Mr. Hardy said. "Today is Tuesday; say tomorrow evening. I want to see your father also, and"— Mr. Hardy was on the point of saying that he wanted to ask the elder Caxton's forgiveness, but for some reason he stopped without doing so.

James exclaimed eagerly as Mr. Hardy turned to go:

"Then you don't forbid my entertaining some hope of your good will in the matter of my love for Clara?" He lowered his voice and spoke very strongly. "You don't forget your own youth and the way in which you yourself began your home?"

Mr. Hardy answered never a word to this appeal, but looked into the young man's face with a gaze he did not forget all day, then wrung his hand and turned on his heel abruptly and walked rapidly down the street.

James looked after him as he disappeared among the crowds of people going to their business, and then turned to his own tasks. But something in him gave him hope. Another something appealed all day to his inner nature, and he could not shake off the impression of Mr. Hardy's question, "Are you a Christian?" And even when he went home at night that question pursued him more strenuously than any other and would not give him peace.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DAMAGE DONE BY DEWEY.

The House Refused to Pay For Cutting of Cable, at Manila—Other Claims Allowed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The house devoted some time to war claims. The bill to remunerate the British cable company for expenses incurred in repairing the Manila cable cut by Admiral Dewey, which was under consideration several weeks ago, was consigned to oblivion, as was the bill to refer to the court of claims the claims of citizens of certain border counties of Pennsylvania, who suffered losses during the various incursions of rebel forces into that state during the Civil war. This bill has been before congress for many years, and involves about $3,450,000. Three bills were passed.

To refer the claims of George W. Lawrence (involving $17,000), in connection with the construction of the Monitor Wassue, to the court of claims; to refer the claim of Hiram Johnson and others, for cotton burned in East Tennessee by the Confederate forces, to the court of claims, and to pay Mathias Pederson, of Spring Valley, Wis., $300. By a curious coincidence Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, who commanded the Confederate forces which destroyed the cotton in East Tennessee, for which the government is now to pay, occupied a seat on the floor when the bill passed.

AN AGED STATESMAN AMUSES SENATORS.

Pettus Made One of Funniest Speeches Ever Delivered In the Senate. Porto Rican Bill Up.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Pettus (Ala.), the oldest member of the body—his age being only a few months short of four score years—delivered the funniest speech heard within the senate chamber in many years. Throughout it all, Mr. Pettus was very solemn.

Mr. Proctor (Rep., Vt.) had delivered a forceful argument in support of free trade with the island of Porto Rico.

He was followed by Mr. Pettus, who devoted the first part of his remarks to the constitutional phases of the subject. Then, quite unexpectedly, came the fun, as he sharpened his wit at the expense of Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) and Mr. Beveridge (Ind.). "It was a gem," said one senator, commenting upon Mr. Pettus' speech, "and will long stand as one of the best examples of senatorial fun making."

He referred to the ignorance of law manifested by Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) Thursday, in quoting certain judicial decisions, and then adverted to "the wonderful declamation we had yesterday from the orator of the senate," (Mr. Beveridge).

"When you get a genuine orator he is absolutely absolved," said he, "from all rules of logic and common sense."

He further said in part:

"I tell you the senior or junior senator from Iowa, I don't know which, and the senior or junior senator from Maine, I do not know which, will have to take some action in reference to that orator. There is no doubt about it in the world. [Laughter.] There will have to be some caucus on the matter. [Laughter.] I tell you, Mr. President, these four wise men from Maine and Iowa could not devote their time, if they want to serve their party well, better than to take some consideration of the orators in this chamber. [Laughter.]

"Mr. President, the Master once had to select a man to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt and through the wilderness of Canaan. He did not select an orator. [Laughter.] No, he selected one of these men from Iowa or Maine, and his name was Moses. And he was a stubborn man, too. [Laughter.] But Moses told his master to his face that he could not do it, because he could not speak to the people. And what was his reply? 'There is Aaron; he speaks well.' And they took Aaron along, not in command—that was not allowed, but they took him along as a kind of deputy. And when Moses, on his master's order, went up into the mountain for the tables, the orator, left in charge, had a golden calf framed (laughter) and he put all the people down to worshiping the golden calf. [Laughter.] More people worship the golden calf now than they did in those days.

"But, while Aaron and his people were all down worshiping the golden calf, the son of God appeared and he pulled out his sword and demanded to know who was on the Lord's side, and the orator jumped up from his knees, drew his sword and got on Moses' side and went to killing the Israelites along with Moses.

"All these orators will do the same thing (laughter) the last one of them. We saw an instance of it yesterday afternoon."

At the conclusion of Mr. Pettus' speech, consideration of the amendment was resumed.

The pending amendment was that of Mr. Morgan, providing that the United States, in exchanging the Porto Rican coins for United States money, should pay 100 cents, instead of 60 cents, for each of the Porto Rican pieces.

The amendment was defeated, 12 to 33. The committee amendment as to the exchange of money was then adopted.

Mr. Pettus offered as a substitute for section 12 a provision declaring that "the constitution and laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect in Porto Rico as in other territories of the United States."

It was defeated, 13 to 33.

Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) offered an amendment striking out the provision in section 15, that the governor should participate in legislation.

Mr. Foraker accepted the amendment.

Mr. Allen offered an amendment the effect of which was to designate Porto Rico as a territory of the United States.

Foraker and Allen had a sharp colloquy over it.

CRAZY MAN SHOT 3 WORKMEN.

He Then Went to the Home of His Mother and Suicided.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—In a fit of temporary insanity, William Gard, aged 23 years, shot three men, at the Victor Safe and Lock works. E. Miller, of Madisonville, was shot in the head and fatally injured. Thomas Waldron was shot through the nose, and John Guthjahr was shot through the shoulder. Other shots went astray.

Gard fled, and later took a car for the home of his mother and shot himself as soon as he reached home, dying instantly. Mrs. Gard, the mother, was suffering from heart trouble, and was in a precarious condition.

Probate Court Notes.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of John Poorman, of Tuscarawas township.

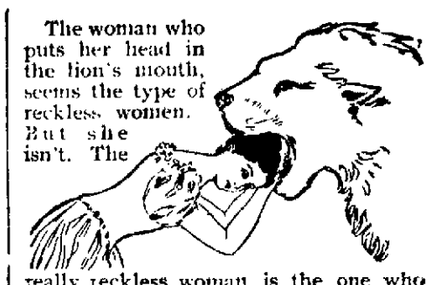
The petition of the trustee for the sale of real estate has been filed, and an appraisement and public sale ordered, in the estate of William Castleman, of Massillon.

First partial account has been filed in the estate of Daniel Reinoehl, of Tuscarawas township.

Will has been admitted to probate, and citation to the widow to elect has been ordered, in the estate of W. G. Kitzmiller, of Massillon.

Abt's Millinery Opening,

April 3rd and continuing all week: opening Tuesday evening. We extend to you a kind invitation to call.



The woman who puts her head in the lion's mouth, seems the type of reckless women. But she isn't. The really reckless woman is the one who braves Nature day after day, by neglect of the health of the delicate womanly organs. "Crime and punishment blossom on one stem" says Emerson. When the cycle of self-neglect is complete it includes the pains and sufferings which are the inevitable penalties inflicted by outraged Nature. The drain which today is counted an inconvenience, becomes in succeeding days a horrible and offensive stigma. The passing depression of an hour grows into a permanent melancholy.

The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will save young women from suffering, as it will cure those who through neglect have become martyrs after marriage. No woman who suffers with backache, pain in the side, bearing down pains, debilitating drains, ulceration or inflammation, should delay another day the use of "Favorite Prescription." Its use *helps* every woman and *heals* ninety-eight per cent. of all who give it a fair trial. It contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

"I was tempted to try your medicines after seeing the cure it put upon my mother," writes Mrs. Flora Ann, of Dallas, Jackson Co., Mo. "At an early stage of married life I was greatly bothered with painful periods also a trouble some drain which reduced me very much and unfit for work of any kind. I became so thin there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' After he saw the wonderful effects of that one he got me two more, and after I used those up there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly. I believe I weigh twice as much as I did then and can do all of my work. I think I owe all praise to Dr. Pierce and his wonderful curative medicines."

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are specially adapted to the needs of delicate women.

Too many people lose valuable time in experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too late. Rider & Snyder.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY

DISEASED MEN CURED

THOUSANDS of young men, middle aged men and old men can look back at their boyhood days or early manhood with a sigh of remorse. The ignorance of early youth, or later on a misspent life as "one of the boys" has sown the seeds for future suffering. SELF ABUSE is a terrible sin against nature and will bring a rich harvest. Blood and Private Diseases sap the very life and vitality of the victim. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure all the following diseases:

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SYPHILIS, STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, PIMPLES, LOST MANHOOD, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

ARE YOU? NERVOUS and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition; lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back, bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—*WE CAN CURE YOU OR ASK NO PAY.*

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. A Warning from the Living. "At 15 I learned a bad habit. Tried four doctors and nerve tonics by the score without benefit; emissions and drains increased. I became a nervous wreck. A friend who had been cured by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan of a similar disease, advised me to try them. I did so and in two months was positively cured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy children."—C. W. LEWIS, Saginaw.

VARICOCELE CURED. "Varicocele made life miserable. I was weak and nervous, eyes sunken, bashful in society, hair thin, no ambition. The 'Golden Monitor' opened my eyes. The New Method Treatment of Drs. Kennedy and Kergan cured me in a few weeks.—I. L. PETERSON, Ionia.

EMISSIONS CURED. J. P. EMERSON relates his experience. "I lived on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family doctors said I was going into 'decline' (consumption.) Finally 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, fell into my hands. I learned the TRUTH and the CAUSE. Self-abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

SYPHILIS CURED. "This terrible blood disease was in my system for eight years. Had taken mercury for two years, but the disease returned. Eyes red, pimples and blotches on the skin, ulcers in the mouth and on tongue, bone pains, falling out of hair, weakness, etc. My brother, who had been cured of Gleet and Stricture by Drs. Kennedy and Kergan, recommended them. They cured me in a few weeks, and I thank God I consulted them. No return of the disease in six years."—W. P. M., Jackson.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE.—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

☞NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AV. CLEVELAND, O.

FOLEY'S Honey and Tar **cures** coughs and colds, hoarseness and **croup,** bronchitis and la grippe. Pleurisy, pneumonia and consumption **are prevented** by Foley's Honey and Tar. **Asthma** and **consumption,** even the worst cases, are always **relieved** by Foley's Honey and Tar, and in the early stages it **cures** them.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T

The proof that it has done these things is on file with your druggist. We guarantee it to do all these things.

Note: There is nothing "just as good" or "just the same" as Foley's Honey and Tar, although there are substitutes on which dealers make more profit.

BANNER SALVE cures piles. It's guaranteed.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

SUMMER SCHOOL Mount Union College.

From June 26 to August 10. (Seven Weeks.)

For teachers in particular, for all students in general.
Regular faculty and public school specialists—36 instructors.
Eighty courses, from common branches to higher college studies.
Courses for primary and grade teachers—Misses Sinclair and Barnes.
Superintendents' course, teachers' forum, course in general methods.
Special attention will be given to a review of all the common branches.
Double courses in beginning Latin, Greek, Algebra and Geometry.
More than 20 popular lectures—free; also 4 inexpensive excursions.
Tuition, only $8.00, with a number of extra advantages free.
Board, for the term, only $12.00. Rooms, from 45c to 75c a week.
Send for our 24-page Announcement, giving full particulars.
Address, PRESIDENT A. B. RIKER, Alliance, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Billis are the guests of relatives in Sandusky.

Miss Rose Levers, of Canal Fulton, is the guest of Massillon relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin and son have returned from a visit with relatives in Bellaire.

Charles McGlinchey, of Mineral Point is the guest of his brother, John McGlinchey, of Summit street. Mr McGlinchey is a representative in the state legislature.

The first cast at J. S. Coxey's new foundry, at Pauls, where steel flasks are now being manufactured for the proposed steel works, was made Friday afternoon.

The Rev. John C. Ford and family have moved from their former residence in Akron street to No. 14 Albright street. Mr. Ford's study is now located in the Baptist church building, corner of East South and Mill streets.

The confirmation of the catechumens of St. Paul's church will take place on Palm Sunday, April 8. On the evening of the same date the pastor will deliver his lecture, "Jesus of Nazareth," which will be illustrated by fifty stereopticon views.

Numerous complaints have been made to officers of the number of birds slaughtered daily by Schnogoloch and other lads with air guns and rifles, and arrests will surely follow if the practice is persisted in. The penalty for this offense is heavy.

The Hon. and Mrs. Clark W. Metzger have arrived from Columbus, and will remain here until Tuesday. Despite the fact that the House wants to adjourn on April 16, Mr. Metzger does not think it likely that the business will be finished until a week later.

J. A. Define, of Navarre, member of the district board of the miners' union, has organized a local at the No. 3 mine of the Elm Run Coal Company, of this city. The officers elected are L. Steely, president; J. H. Hindley, secretary; P. Keller, treasurer; H. Lutz, James Foster and T. Owens, mine committee.

Willis J. Beckley, of Ravenna, and Robert H. Day, of this city, were formerly law partners at Ravenna. Both were elected at the same time, Mr. Beckley to the prosecuting attorneyship of Portage county, Mr. Day to that of Stark county. Both began their official duties by prosecuting murder cases. Mr. Beckley has just successfully completed the conduct of the trials of the three men who murdered N. K. Goss at Edinburg last January

Probably the longest train on record was hauled the other day by one of the H-4 engines. A train of 165 cars, part of which were loaded, was hauled from the Wellsville shops to Conway, a distance of 35 miles. The length of the train was one and one-third miles. At Wellsville there is a telegraph office and another at the Wellsville shops, a mile distant. When the train was made up in the yards the engine was at the telegraph office at Wellsville station When the caboose was attached the rear brakeman ran a third of a mile toward the engine and then telegraphed to the station, a mile further ahead, to tell the engineer to go ahead, as the caboose was attached.—East Liverpool Crisis.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

STANWOOD BRIEFS.

STANWOOD, March 31.—Wm. Swanger moved his family to McQuaid, Thursday.

The Stanwood male quartette rendered several favorite selections at a literary meeting in Shilling's district schoolhouse last Friday evening.

Thomas Ries met with a painful accident while at work in the mine, Thursday. A large piece of coal rolled on him, injuring his shoulders and back. No bones were broken.

Eli Stoner, of Pulaski, O., has been a guest of his many friends and relatives at this place for several days.

Easter exercises will be held at this place on Sunday evening, April 5.

Mrs. Isaiah Oberlin returned home from Cleveland, Tuesday, where she was ministering to the wants of Edson Oberlin, jr., who was suffering with a bad case of scarlet fever.

Surveyors have been busy the past week surveying a route to the new mine to be sunk on the Philip Geis farm southwest of here.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 29.—A large congregation greeted Elder Weygandt at the Chapel Sunday.

Lee Dap sold twenty-three acres from the north part of his farm to Daniel Levers, consideration $1,000.

The Pollock Bros. have bought the sawmill of Charles Mathie.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers, of Jefferson county, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Anderson, and family.

Edward Buttermore and family have changed their residence to the William Reinoehl farm, east of town.

Mrs. John Wilson is sick with lung trouble.

The Rev. J. H. Miller was granted permission to preach on a week day evening to the U. B. people of Canal Fulton.

George Ackerman spent Sunday with his sister in Cleveland.

E. S. Tetter moved his family to Barberton, Wednesday, where he has bought property.

Jeff Cunningham took up his residence in the Simon Yockey property on Wednesday.

John W. Myers, who has been sick all winter, is slowly convalescing. He spent several days recently with his parents and brothers in Canal Fulton.

JUDGE TAYLOR WITHDRAWS.

No Opposition to Ralph Ambler's Nomination.

Much to the regret of his many warm friends, Judge Isaac H. Taylor has decided to withdraw from the contest for nomination as judge of the common pleas court, rather than "scramble for a place which should seek the man rather than the man the place."

The following is the statement made by Judge Taylor:

Sometime ago, at the urgent solicitation of many friends, I reluctantly, and against my better judgment, consented to become a candidate. Carroll county is entitled to this nomination, and I assumed that it would be conceded to her without much opposition. It seems, however, that in Columbiana county this claim was not recognized to any considerable extent. Under the circumstances that county should have allowed Stark and Carroll to settle the matter. The argument that this judgeship was created for Stark is absurd. Just now, however, all things appear to have been created for her, and "all roads lead to Canton."

The canvass, so far as the principals are concerned, has been a friendly one, and has been conducted along honorable lines, so far as I now know. Mr. Ambler has received a flattering indorsement from his native county. To prolong the contest means a hot fight, much effort on both sides, a strife, and possibly some scramble for a place which should seek the man rather than the man the place. I have neither the time nor the inclination to make such a contest, nor am I disposed to ask my friends to do so.

I thank my friends, and especially the Republican newspapers of my own county, for their cordial support.

ISAAC H. TAYLOR.

March 29, 1900.

GONE TO KLONDIKE.

Curtis Heintzelman Writes That He May Disappear Forever.

Curtis Heintzelman, who was one of the Massillon men attracted to Utah by the promises of Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas, has written to his wife and family, in this city, to say that he has saved $250, that he intends to leave immediately for Klondike, and that the probabilities are that he will never be seen again in Massillon. Heintzelman, though it has been his custom to send money to his family every month, enclosed none in this letter. His wife and several children reside in Richville avenue.

DOGS KILL SHEEP.

Farmer Shilling Reports a Big Loss to Trustees.

At a meeting of the township trustees Friday afternoon, B. F. Shilling, a farmer, residing south of town, filed a damage claim of $75. He claims that dogs killed eleven of his $6 sheep and did $7 damage to others. The matter will be investigated.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. MARGARET REED.

Mrs. Margaret Reed, aged 88 years, died at her home between this city and West Brookfield at 6 o'clock Thursday evening, of old age She had been bedridden a week. Mrs. Reed leaves five children, Charles, James, Robert and Miss Jane Reed and Mrs. Anna Poe, all of whom reside in West Brookfield. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 1:30 o'clock and at the West Brookfield M. E. church at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the Rev. N. E. Moffit and the Rev. Mr. Berry officiating.

Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says. "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat, One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to others." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes, "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases Chas. W Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

The Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Caton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

The Best Salve in the World

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world-wide known skin specialist, and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. Rider & Snyder.

UNDER THE FIREBOX

H. Wood Sought Warmth and Found Death.

HE HAD BEEN DRINKING.

Crawled Under an Engine at the C., L. & W. Sandhouse for Shelter—A Hostler Started the Locomotive—Was 73 Years Old, Had No Family and Lived the Life of a Tramp.

Harvey Wood, after a drinking bout that lasted all Friday afternoon, was warned by his friends to be careful in walking along the C. L. & W. Railway tracks to the rolling mill, where he intended to spend the night. When Wood reached the sandhouse, just beyond Cherry street, he saw an engine standing on a sidetrack. It had presumably been run in there for the night. Wood was at one time an engineer on the Nickel Plate railway, and his knowledge of the locomotive told him that it would be warm on the ties under the firebox of the engine. So he crawled under. Herman Gallatin, engine hostler, did not know Wood was about At 7:45 o'clock he wanted to change the position of the engine. Opening the throttle he moved the locomotive about 6 feet. He heard a cry and saw a flash. Leaping from the engine, he discovered the dead and mangled body of Wood. The flash was caused by the igniting of a box of matches which Wood had with him in a valise. Mr. Gallatin notified Dr. Williamson and Policeman Budd, who came without delay. Much difficulty was experienced in extricating the body, which was as limp as a rag, every bone being broken. Death was instantaneous. The body was removed to Higerd's undertaking rooms.

Not much is known in Massillon concerning Wood. His pension papers showed that he had been here more or less of his time during the past several years. Some of the letters were forwarded to this city from Wheeling and Cleveland. Others were forwarded from Massillon to those cities. These pension papers had been carefully preserved by the deceased. He carried them in a canvas sack of double thickness. His pension was $12 a month. According to his discharge, which is with the papers, Wood enlisted in Company I. Sixth regiment, West Virginia infantry, on July 6, 1862. He was mustered out in 1865 When in Massillon, Wood stayed at the rolling mill. He bought most of his food. So far as is known he never had a family. Years ago he lost his left arm, incapaciting him for further employment as a railway man, and since then he had lived the life of a tramp, though he was always ready to work at painting or graining, at which he was an excellent hand.

In the satchel which Wood always carried with him were a large quantity of bread and meat, cooking utensils, a towel, a large piece of oilcloth, some tacks and some matches. A dime was found in his shoe, and in one of his pockets was a purse containing three cents. A number of blank envelopes and sheets of writing paper were in his coat. Daniel Heckerdorn, who knew Wood well, says he was about 73 years of age. Heckerdorn knows nothing about his relatives. The pension papers' envelopes show that Wood must have lived with some one at 883 Lorain street and 536 Pearl street, Cleveland, at different times. Telegrams announcing Wood's death were sent to these addresses by the undertaker. At a business place where Wood did all of his dealing, it was learned that, upon leaving Massillon on one occasion in the past he asked that his mail be sent in care of Mrs. Agnes Kohler, 883 Lorain street, Cleveland.

Lingering La Grippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

IT'S ALL TALK.

Yes, But It's Massillon Talk the Kind that Tells in Massillon.

Talk that tells.
Talk that's endorsed.
Every day talk by people that know.
City talk—kidney talk.
Do kidneys talk?
Well yes, both loud and long.
You should learn the kidney language.
Backache in kidney talk means kidney ache.
Lame back means lame kidneys.
Weak back means weak kidneys.
A bad back is simply
The kidneys talking trouble.
Here's Massillon talk and kidney talk.

Mr. John Schandel, an employe in Russell & Co's., forging boxes and boiler heads, says: "I did not take a dollar's worth of medicine for years, but my wife took enough for both of us, being in poor health. I often got medicines for her that I had heard of, and in this way I bought her a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When she read over the directions, she said they would do her no good, as they were for kidney and bladder trouble only. She put them aside and that was the last of them until I had an attack of inflammation of the bladder. I was feeling miserable, the pain was so terrible that I thought I could not stand it. I said to some of the boys here in the shop 'that I believed I would have to give up work.' When complaining at home my wife said: 'Why don't you try Doan's Kidney Pills that you got for me at Baltzly's drug store.' I took them regularly and in two days the pain was all gone and the urinary trouble with it. I have not had a return of it and I have taken no pills since I have told a number of the boys in the shop there about them and will recommend them at any time."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no other.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	38–40
Oats	24–25
Clover Seed	4 00–4 25
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per pound	02
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	1 50
Onions	65
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18–20
Eggs	10
Chickens, live, per pound	06
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	09
Turkeys, dressed	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	06
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says, "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

A man named E. Presson, of Pressonville, Kan., wrote a letter the other day, saying the opinion of everybody in his town who has used Foley's Honey and Tar is, that it is the very best medicine for la grippe, colds, coughs, etc. Rider & Snyder.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W Cupples, 139, W. Tremont Street.
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

A HOUSE of six rooms centrally located. Best of references. Small family. Address H. B Independent office.

EVERYBODY to know where you can get good work done in dyeing, cleaning and repairing at lowest prices at Eagle Steam Dye Works, 12 West Tremont street.

GIRL to do general housework. Inquire at 12 Akron St., Massillon.

GIRL to do general housework in family with no children. Apply to David McCallister, corner Third and Rodman street.

MAN—A good steady man to drive team. Inquire of D. W Miller, 13 Railroad St.

PAPER HANGERS—Three paper hangers at once. None but first class workmen need apply. City Wall Paper and Paint Store. L. A. Koons.

ROOM AND BOARD, in private family, by lady employed in city schools. First class accommodations desired. Address X. Y. Z., care Independent.

SITUATION to do general housework by a German girl. Inquire 63 George St.

WOMEN to bind dress shields at home. Steady work; distance no disadvantage; ask your dealer to show you Kora Shields and Kora Klasp hose supporters. Kora Shields snap on waist without sewing Send 10c for catalogue of work. Kora Shield Co., 525 Broome Street, New York.

FOR RENT

HOUSE of 3 rooms. Inquire at 117 South mill street.

OFFICE, living rooms, assembly hall, etc., over Graze & Sonnhalter's grocery and restaurant. Steam heat, gas and all modern conveniences. Inquire J. H. Hunt.

ROOM—Furnished room with alcove. All conveniences, on East Side, to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOMS—Large desirable rooms for office or lodgings abovr Schworm's grocery. Inquire of J. V. R. Skinner or Mrs. Emma Albright.

ROOMS—Couple of rooms furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 284 E. Main St

STOREROOM, No. 37 South Erie street. Inquire of G. F. Schworm.

STOREROOM in the Beatty block, in East Main street, formerly occupied by the Millerontan. Inquire of H. T. Beatty, agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITIZENS having wall paper or carpets to clean, leave word at Western Union Telegraph office, Hotel Conrad, or address card to Chas, H. Reed, 92 Akron St.

KID Gloves cleaned, 10 cents per pair, men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean 42 E. Main street. Phone 21.

MRS. NIEDERHEISER, the former Bee Hive fitter, makes skirts, capes and collarettes Remodeling a specialty. Call at No. 62 Park street. Bell Phone 380.

FOR SALE.

BEACH CITY PRESS and job printing plant is now offered for sale at an extremely low price and on terms to suit the purchase. Office in good shape, doing a good business, and future prospects very bright. Owner has other business to look after, and plant must be sold on or before April 15th. Cash does no talking in this deal. Address Chas C. Beach, Beach City, O.

BICYCLE—"Quaker" bicycle in A 1 condition. Will sell cheap for cash. See F. W. Justus, 83 E. Main St., city

BRICK house on the corner of Cedar and Cherry street, also lots on Cedar, Cherry and High streets. Inquire of F. Crone.

BUGGIES—Three piano box and one phaeton buggy, second hand, two sets of harness, and two good two horse wagons. Inquire of D. W. Miller, 13 Railroad street.

HOUSE AND LOT—Conveniently located to railroads and shops; good house and good lot. Call on Wm. W. Welker.

LOT—Fronting on Kracker street, 60x116 feet, rear of Short East street. Inquire of John Miller No. 8 Short East street or Dr. W. H. Kirkland, 55 East Main street.

PIANO—An upright piano. Inquire 37 West Main street.

PIANO—Second-hand square piano, good as new, for sale cheap. Mrs. Frances Shaidnagle, 26 Center street.

POSTS—A lot of split fence posts of chestnut and white oak. Inquire of John Snyder, 211 North street.

RESIDENCE, corner Oak and McLain streets, occupied by County Treasurer Smith; will sell cheap; small payment down balance like rent. Address B. C. Allott, Imperial, Pa.

THREE five roomed houses all in good condition: 822 South Erie street, 87 Park street and 14 Superior street. Also a lot cheap on Cliff street. Henry Lantz,

VIOLINS—one fine copy, "Paola Maggin" used about twenty years; powerful tone smooth and mellow. Artists grade, cost $100 will sell for $25.00. One beautiful copy, "Joseph Guarnerius", date of 1720, sweet and mellow tone, fine for parlor playing, $35.00 H. C. Baer, music rooms, 22 N. Mill street.

FOR SALE OR RENT

HOUSE—The Rev. N. P. Bailey's house, 179 North street, corner of High street. All modern conveniences. Inquire of W. E. N. Homperly, agent.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5.00 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any chattle security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, room cor. Erie and Tremont streets, Loeffler block. Office hours 9 a. m. to 11:30 and 1 to 4:30 p. m. In Saturday and Monday evenings.

FOUND.

CHARM—A watch charm. Owner can have it by paying for ad. Call at Hess, Snyder & Company's office.

HUMBERGERS'

We call special attention to our

Linen Department.

We can positively save money for you as the following were bought before the advance:

The elegant German Silver Bleach Damask (nothing made to wear as well) we price as low as 59c up to 98c a yard, the new designs in all grades.

50 dozen All Linen Towels at 18 cts.

50 dozen All Linen Towels at 25 cts.

50 dozen All Linen Towels at 29 cts.

25 dozen Hemstitched Damask Towels (second lot) at 59 cts.

These Prices for Present Lot Only.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

We Are Pleased

to call your attention to a new and very complete line of

FANCY GLOBES!

for Mantle Lamps, and by using center supports for the mantles the breakage due to the wires melting and leaving the mantles fall against the globes, is entirely obviated. We are showing a complete line of gas fixtures at prices that will interest you.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

Bahney's Wall Paper Store.

Our new Spring Wall Papers are ready for your inspection. A larger and better line than ever and some most remarkable values for the price. It will pay you to come early and see what is new and suitable for that room you are going to paper.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Room Mouldings, Sash Rods

Try our new Wall Paper Cleaner, it's cheap but good.

Bahney's, 20 E. Main Street.

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